

--Although the vibration member of the present embodiment is designed to provide the driving force by the composition of two bending vibrations, it may be one generating the circular or elliptic motion in the driving surface, for example, by composition of torsion and longitudinal vibration. An effect equivalent to that of the present invention is also achieved as long as the vibration wave driving apparatus is of a type wherein a hole is present in the shaft center portion of the vibration member (hollow central portion) and the output shaft penetrates the hole.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 8, line 10 and ending at line 13, with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--In the vibration member of the present embodiment, there are few parts capable of firmly supporting the vibration member. Therefore, a plurality of support means are provided.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 11, line 2 and ending at line 14, with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--Each of the detent members 15, 16 is a member for transmitting the rotational force of the rotor 11, 12 being a rotating body, to the output shaft 2 and is press-fitted onto the output shaft 2 to be fixed in position. Of course, the detent members 15, 16

can be fixed to the output shaft 2 by a more secure method, such laser welding. Further, it is also preferable to provide the outer peripheral surface of the output shaft 2 with knurls or spline grooves and press-fit the detent members onto the output shaft 2. A clearance is provided for adjustment of pressure or the like between the end portion of the rotating body and the detent member.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 13, line 20 and ending at line 23, with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--Since the bearing is normally made of a material having a generally high damping capacity of vibration, like polymer materials, the internal loss becomes large with deformation of the bearing due to the slipping.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 16, line 21 and ending at page 17, line 2, with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--The present embodiment was described above as to a structure in which rotors were placed on both sides in the axial direction of the vibration member, but an apparatus of the present invention also may be of a type in which only one rotor is placed on one side of the vibration member. Further, the present embodiment showed the

arrangement of two bearings in the vibration member, but the apparatus may also be constructed with one bearing.--

Please substitute the paragraph starting at page 17, line 5 and ending at page 18, line 1, with the following replacement paragraph. A marked-up copy of this paragraph, showing the changes made thereto, is attached.

--Fig. 2 showed the structure wherein three-step outer periphery portions were formed at both ends of the hollow bolt 1, the male thread portion was formed in the center, outer periphery portion, the step between the center, periphery portion and the largest-diameter, outer periphery portion on the center side therefrom was made to contact the step formed in the inner periphery portion of the elastic member 6 to restrain further screwing, and the clearance was created between the bearing and the end of the hollow bolt 1; whereas the present embodiment provides a configuration in which a male thread portion is formed in the hollow bolt while leaving some length on the distal end sides. Then a butt portion 1c is provided as a distal end of the male thread portion of the hollow bolt 1 and the butt portion 1c comes to butt against a step portion formed in the inner periphery of the elastic member 6, thereby forming a clearance between the end 1a of the hollow bolt 1 and the bearing 8. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 2, however, a butt portion of the hollow bolt 1 on the other side (not shown) mostly butts against the cylinder bore portion of the elastic member 5 (which is not shown in Fig. 3 but shown in Fig. 1).--